

FIG. 1

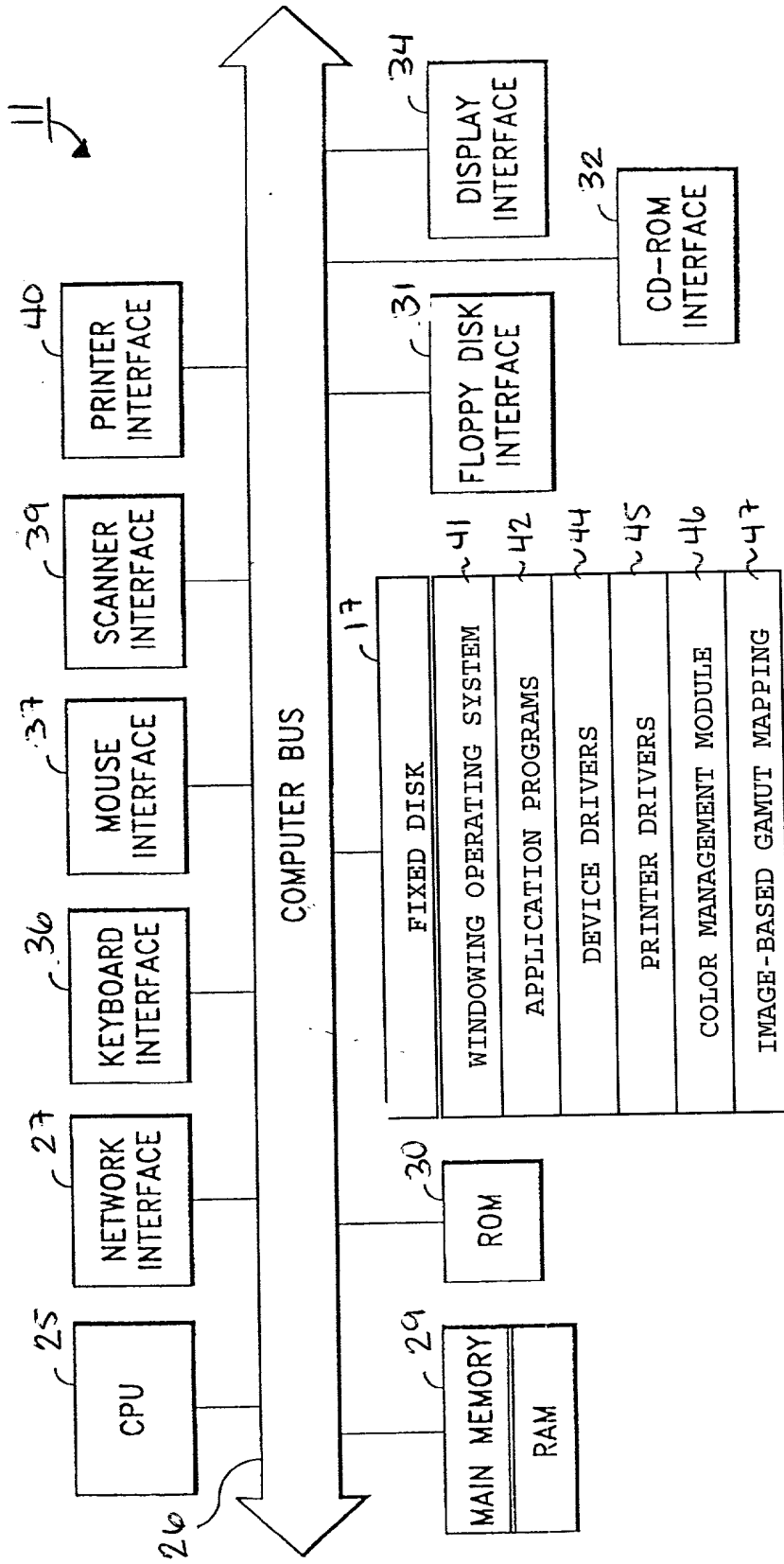


FIG. 2

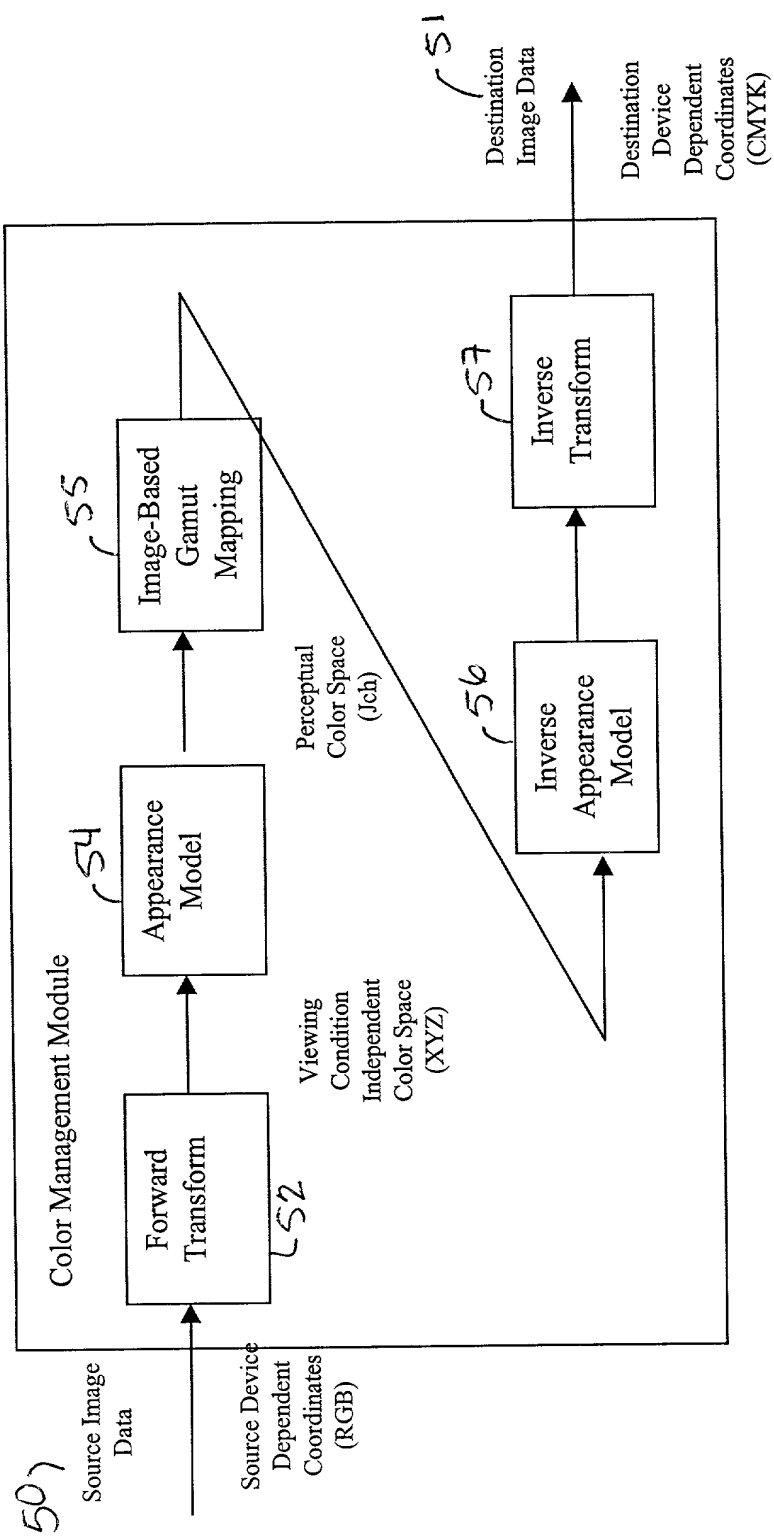


Fig. 3

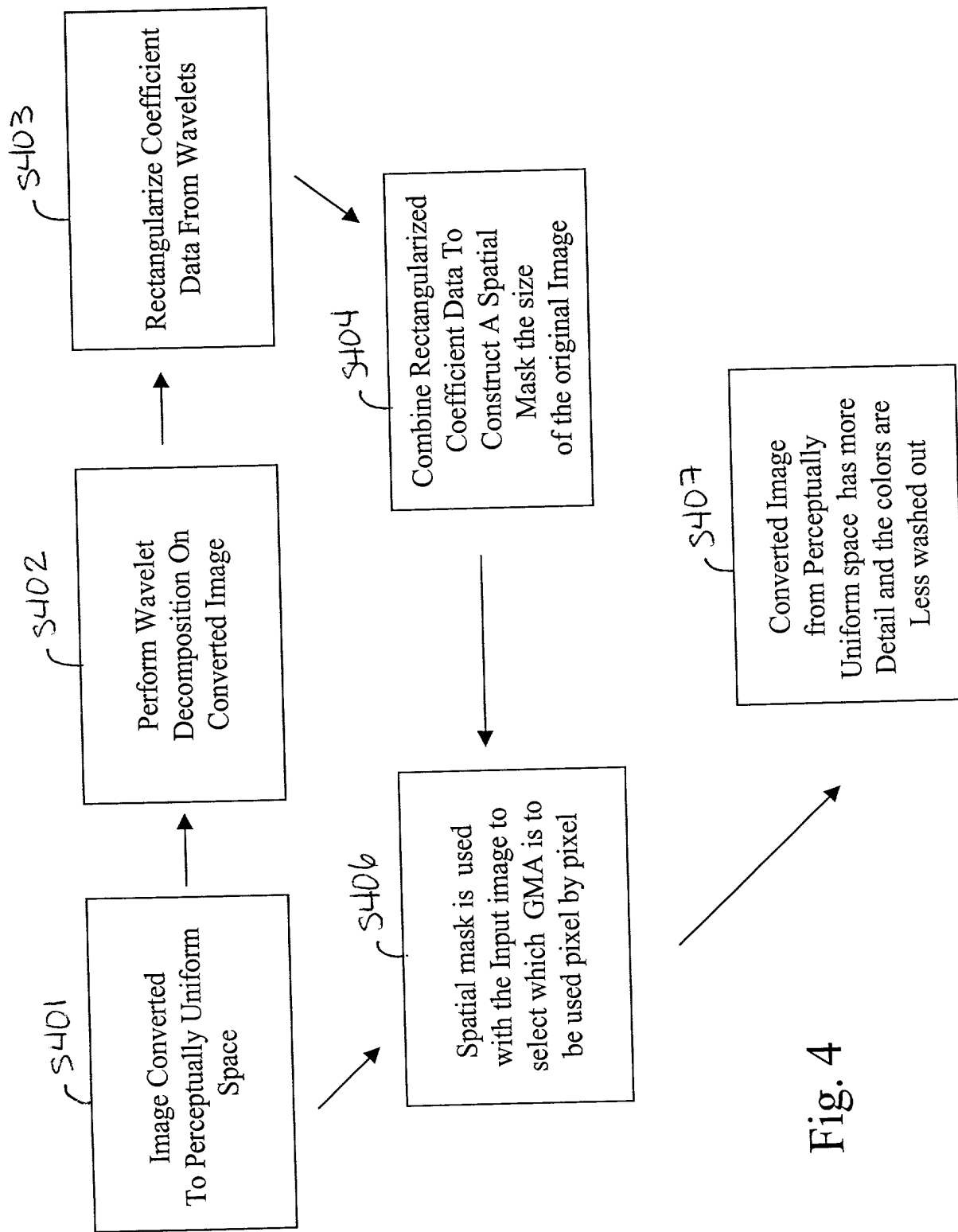


Fig. 4

Fig. 5

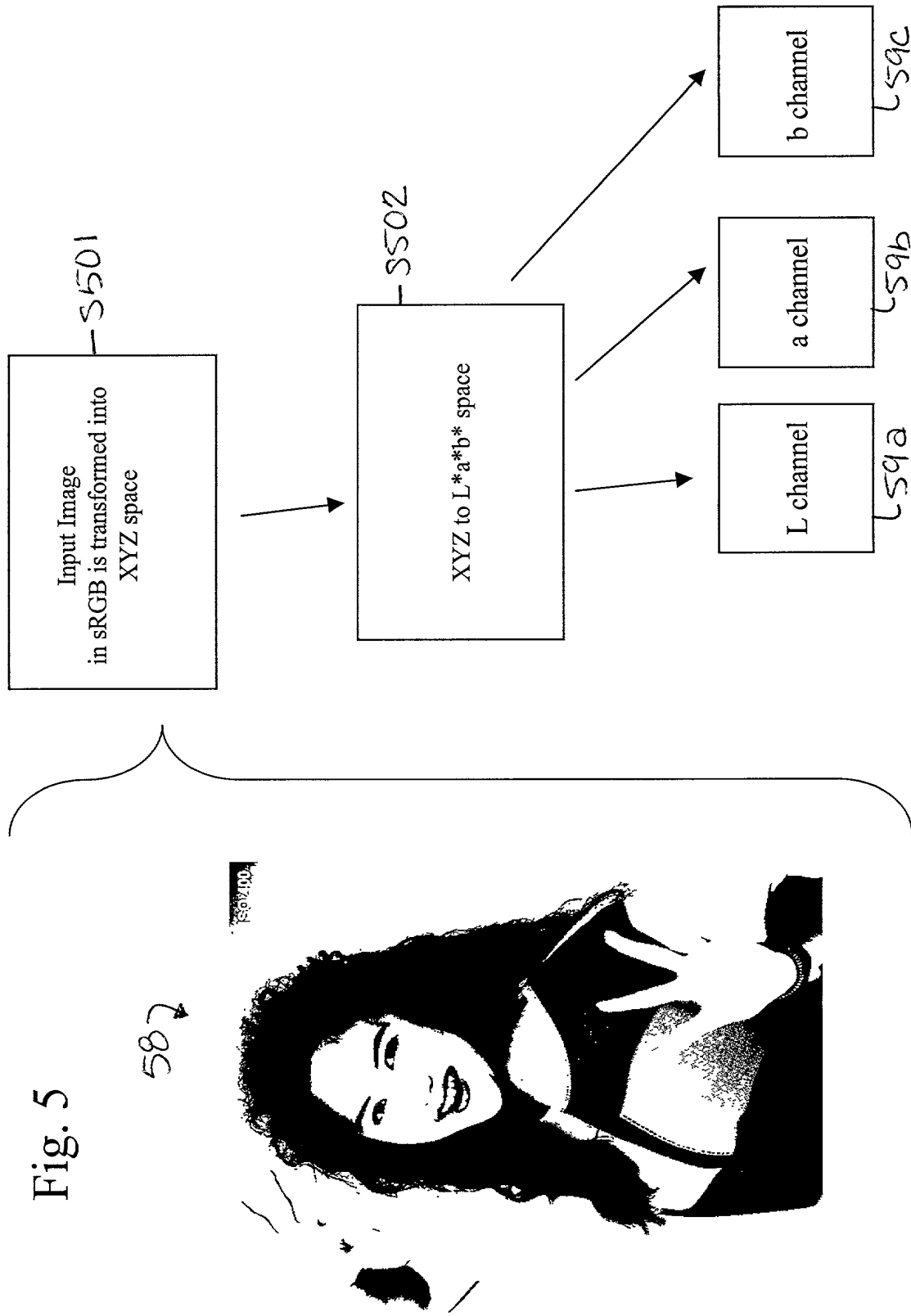
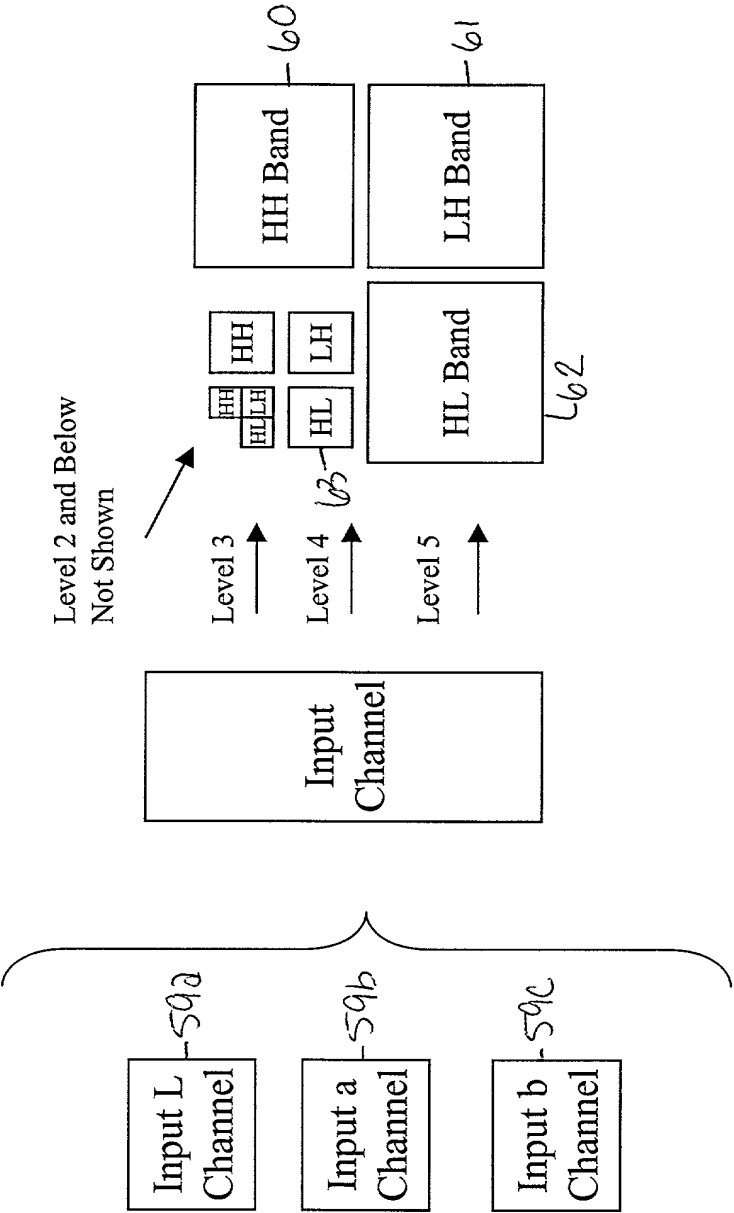


Fig. 6



Level 3 →
 Level 4 →
 Level 5 →

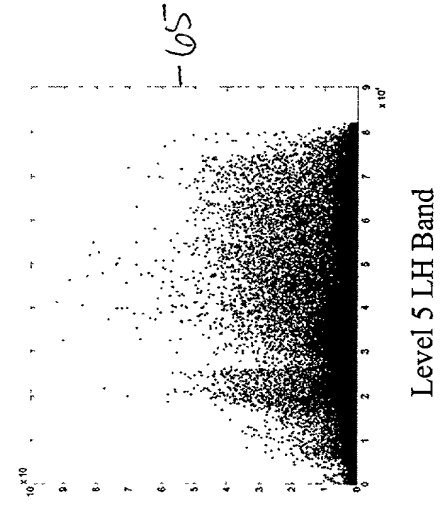
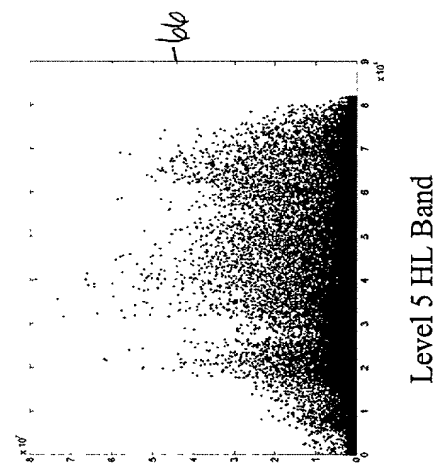
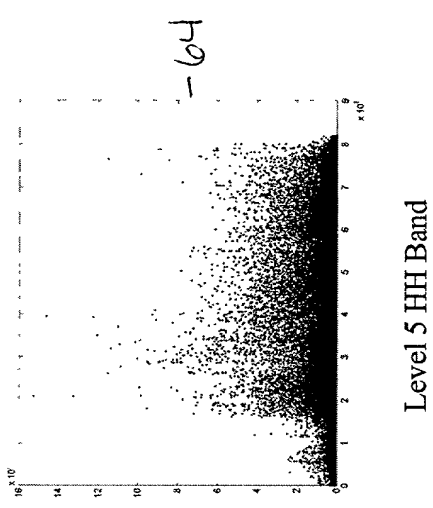
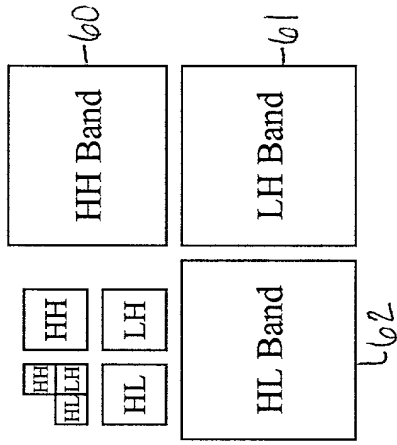
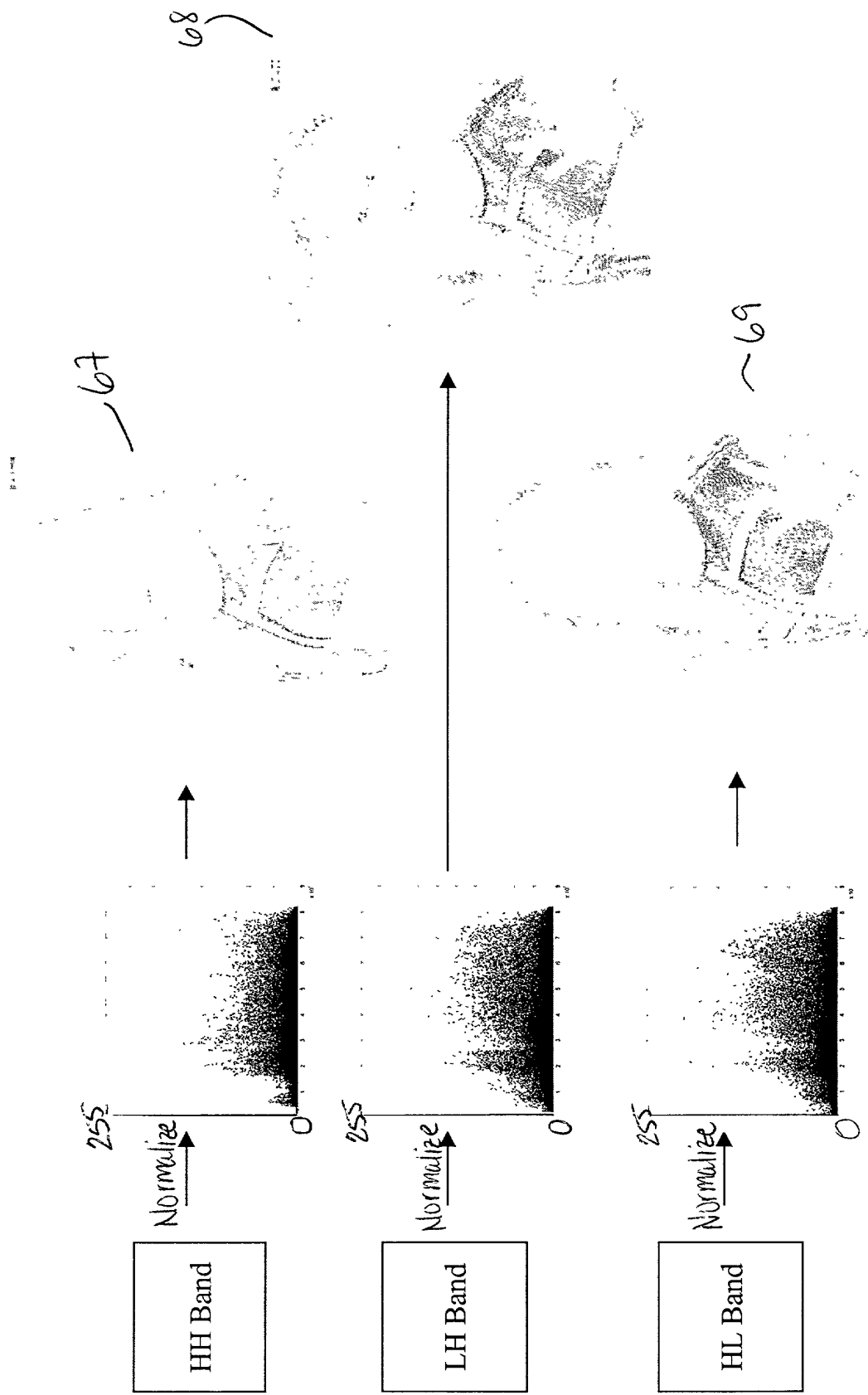


Fig. 7

Figure 7 shows the decomposition of the Level 5 signal into its constituent bands. The decomposition is performed using a hierarchical tree structure, where the Level 5 signal is split into Level 4, which is then split into Level 3. The Level 3 signal is further split into Level 2, which is then split into Level 1. The Level 1 signal is finally split into Level 0, which is the original Level 5 signal. The decomposition is performed using a hierarchical tree structure, where the Level 5 signal is split into Level 4, which is then split into Level 3. The Level 3 signal is further split into Level 2, which is then split into Level 1. The Level 1 signal is finally split into Level 0, which is the original Level 5 signal.

Fig. 8



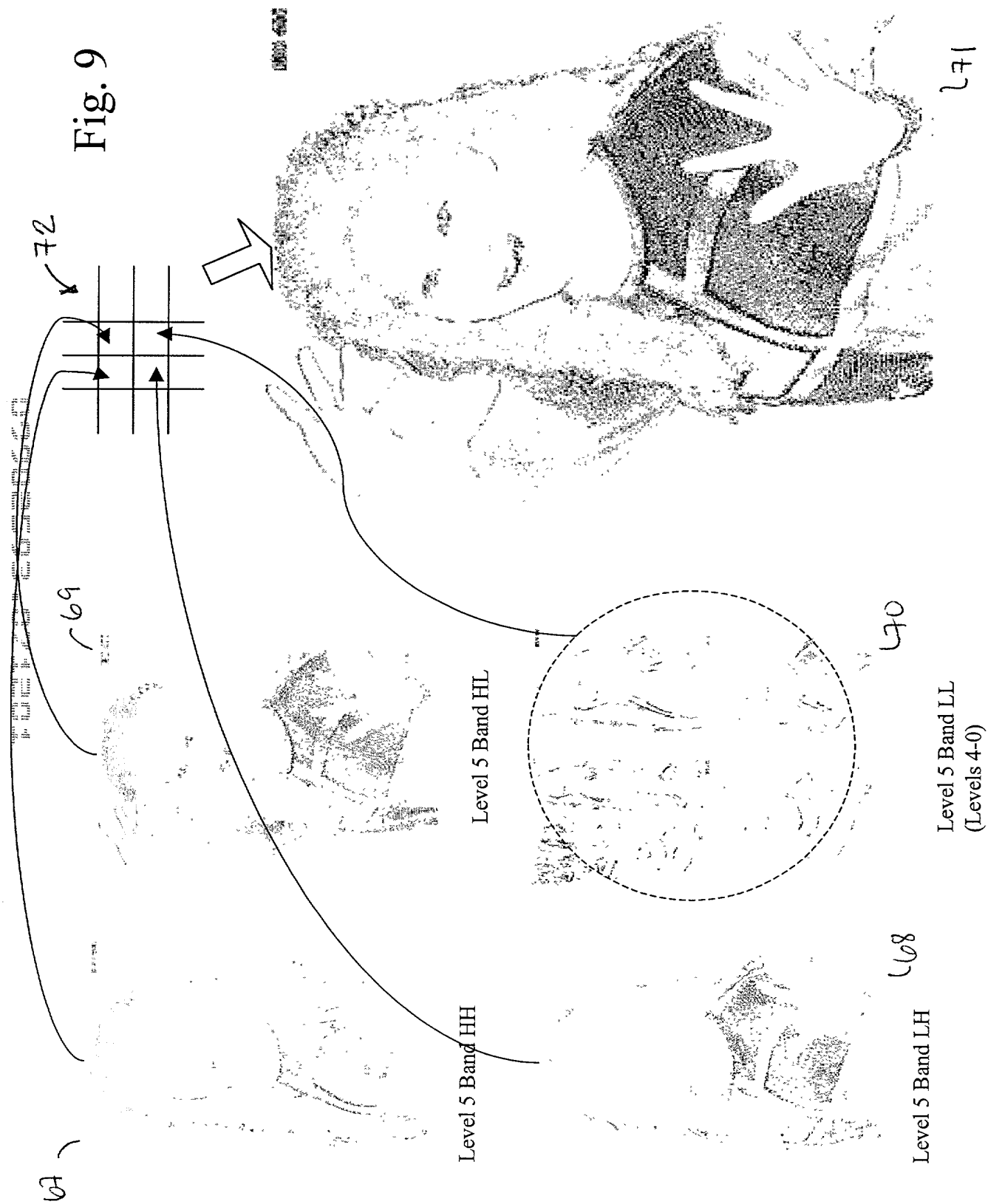


Fig. 9